IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly replace the claims of record with the following full set of claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method, operable in a computer system, for analyzing of speech, the method <u>causing the computer system to execute comprising</u> the steps of:
- inputting of a speech signal,
- obtaining <u>a</u> of the first harmonic of the speech signal,
- determining <u>a</u> of the phase-difference (Δφ) between the speech signal and the first harmonic <u>for centering a windowing function</u>, wherein said phase difference is determined between a maximum of said speech signal and a phase zero of the first harmonic of the speech signal.
- 2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, the determination of the phase difference comprising the steps of:
- determining [[the]] a location of [[a]] said maximum of the speech signal,
- determining the phase difference between the maximum and phase zero of the first harmonic of the speech signal.
- 3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, whereby the speech signal is a diphone signal.
- 4. (Currently amended) A method for synthesizing speech, the method, operable in a computer system, comprising the steps of:

- selecting of windowed diphone samples, the diphone samples being windowed by a window function being centered with respect to a phase angle which is determined as
 by-a phase difference between a maximum of said speech signal and [[the]] a zero
 crossing of a first harmonic of the speech signal, and
- concatenating the selected windowed diphone samples.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 4, the speech signal being a diphone signal.
- 6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4, the window function being a raised cosine or a triangular window.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4 further comprising inputting of information being indicative of diphones and a pitch contour, the information forming the basis for selecting of the windowed diphone samples.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4, whereby the information is provided from a language processing module of a text-to-speech system.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4 further comprising:
- inputting of speech,
- windowing the speech by means of the window function to obtain the windowed diphone samples.

- 10. (Currently amended) A computer program product which when loaded into a computer system causes the computer system to perform for performing a method in accordance with claim 1.
- 11. (Currently amended) A speech analysis device comprising:
- means for inputting of a speech signal,
- means for obtaining [[the]] a first harmonic of the speech signal,
- means for determining [[the]] \underline{a} phase difference ($\Delta \varphi$) between the speech signal and the first harmonic for centering a window function, wherein said phase difference is determined between a maximum of said speech signal and a phase zero (φ_0) of the speech signal.
- 12. (Currently amended) The speech analysis device of claim 11, the means for determining the phase difference being adapted to determine:

[[a]]] the maximum of the speech signal and to determine a phase zero (ϕ_0) of the speech signal in order to determine the phase difference between the maximum of the speech signal and the phase zero.

- 13. (Previously presented) The speech analysis device of claim 11, wherein the speech signal is a diphone signal.
- 14. (Currently amended) A speech synthesis device comprising:

- means for selecting of windowed diphone samples, the diphone samples being windowed by a window function being centered with respect to a phase angle which is determined [[by]] as a phase difference between a speech signal and [[the]] a first harmonic of the speech signal, , wherein said phase difference is determined between a maximum of said speech signal and a phase zero of the first harmonic of the speech signal
- means for concatenating the selected windowed diphone signals.
- 15. (original) The speech synthesis device of claim 14, wherein the speech signal is a diphone signal.
- 16. (Previously presented) The speech synthesis device of claim 14 the window function being a raised cosine or a triangular window.
- 17. (Previously presented) The speech synthesis device of claim 14 further comprising means for inputting of information being indicative of diphones and a pitch contour, the means for selecting the windowed diphones being adapted to perform the selection based on the information.
- 18. (Currently amended) A text-to-speech system comprising:
- language processing means for providing of information being indicative of diphones
 and a pitch contour,
- speech synthesis means comprising means for:

- selecting of windowed diphone samples based on the information, the diphone samples being windowed by a window function being centered with respect to a phase angle which is determined [[by]] as a phase difference between a maximum of said speech signal and a first harmonic of the speech signal; and
- means for concatenating the selected windowed diphone samples.
- 19. (original) The text-to-speech system of claim 18, whereby the window function is a raised cosine or a triangular window.
- 20. (Currently amended) A speech processing system comprising:
- means for inputting of a signal comprising natural speech signal,
- means for windowing the natural speech signal by means of a window function being centered with respect to a phase angle which is determined [[by]] as a phase difference between a maximum of said speech signal and [[the]] a first harmonic of the speech signal to provide windowed diphone samples,
- means for processing of the windowed diphone samples, and
 means for concatenating the selected windowed diphone samples.